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GARDEN
ELIOTROPE

62127
\$ 1000.00
VARIETY

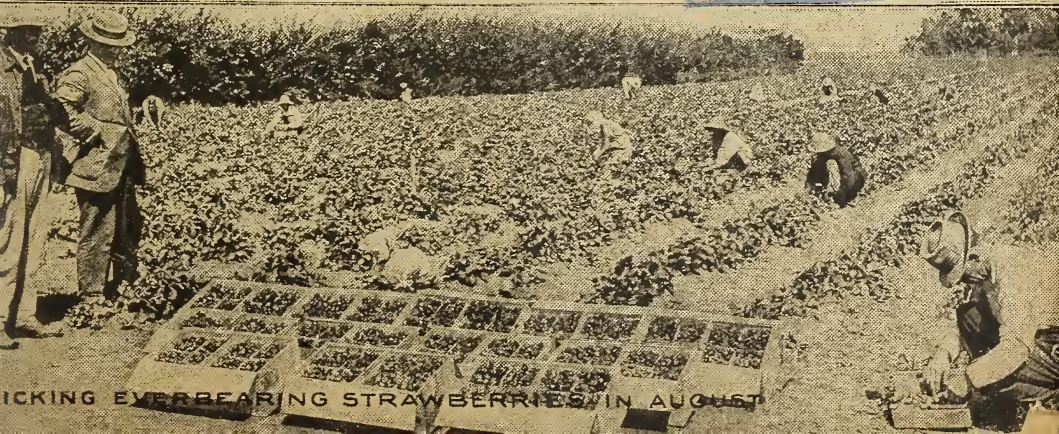
1918
EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

PICKED IN
SEPTEMBER

WAR 8 1918



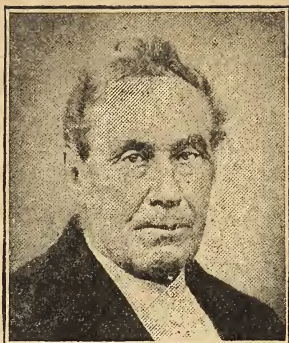
The Gardner Nursery Co.
OSAGE, IOWA



PICKING EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES IN AUGUST

A Little Personal Visit

BEFORE I get started talking on my pet hobby of "Blizzard Belt" Seeds, Plants and Trees, I want to tell you something about how our business was started away back in 1857, by the writer's grandfather, Nathaniel C. Gardner. In that early day there were but few settlers in this part of Iowa. It was before the railroads had come in and, in fact, there were no roads except the trails that led

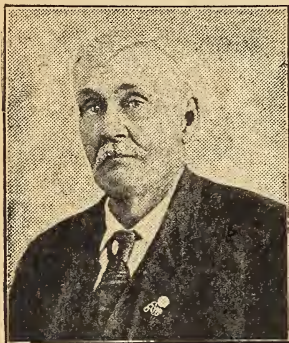


NATHANIEL C. GARDNER

Who started our business away back in 1857 was one of the pioneer horticulturalists of the middle west.

saving of what in those days seemed to be large quantities of onion, radish, turnip and other vegetable and flower seeds. These seeds were sold to the storekeepers in the settlements and to the neighbors. They were all hungry for the fruits and vegetables they had been accustomed to enjoy in their eastern homes before moving out into what was then the wild west.

brought to the settlers attention. The Indians had told them of great pine woods to the north and travelling overland with an ox drawn wagon, grandfather and the writer's father, Charles F. Gardner, then a lad of 16 years, went up into the Root River country of eastern Minnesota and dug up the wild White Pines, Cedars and Firs that grew in a natural state in that section. Bringing these native evergreens back to Iowa they were planted on our own farms and sold to the neighbors round about. Some of



CHARLES F. GARDNER

Our President, has been presiding officer in Iowa State Horticultural Society for three years in succession.

mostlly across the prairies from settlement to settlement. Bands of Indians were a common sight and the whole country was as far away from its present civilized state as can well be imagined.

Grandfather Gardner's first start in the seed and nursery business was in growing small fruits, for both fruit and plants, and the



CLARK E. GARDNER

The Manager of our Company and who has grown up with the business

these first evergreens set out away back in 1859 ar still alive, a fitting monument to the zeal and enterprise of this early day horticulturalist.

While Grandfather Gardner really did a seed and nursery business he did not formally establish himself in the work and it fell to the writer's father, the lad who accompanied him to the Minne-



MRS. CLARK E. GARDNER

A Director in our Company

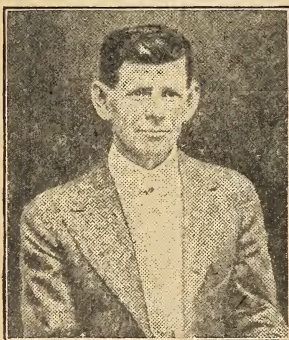
Grandfather was a great hand to experiment with different fruits, seeds, etc. and had brought a goodly supply or them overland when moving from western New York to Iowa. Just as soon as he could get a small piece of the tough prairie sod plowed and subdued, he started the experimental work again in the new western home. Our good State of Iowa must give a large share of the credit for its present BUMPER CROPS to the work of these early day pioneers.

The great need for windbreaks for the prairie homes was early



ROBERT EARL GARDNER

Last but not least is "BOB," on whose shoulders will some day fall the mantle of management. However, he has several years of playtime before business matters will demand very much of his attention.



WILLIAM C. GARDNER

One of our Directors, and in charge of important departments.

The Gardner Nursery Company

Incorporated 1901

Osage, Iowa

Name _____

Postoffice.....

Box, Street or R.F.D. State_____

[illegible]

[illegible]

Your letter asking about the seeds I sent to you for, came a few weeks ago. The season here has not been the best, but like most other places, cold and late. It was very late when I got my garden plowed. All of the seeds I planted did well. I sent to you for radish, onion and popcorn seed. They are all doing fine and I must say the Delicious radish is surely well named. I never saw their equal.—MRS. MARY E. ADDIS, Grand Ridge, Illinois.

sota woods, to first establish a regular nursery and seed business. This he did after coming back from the war and in 1869 issued his first catalogue which marked the beginning of our present Company. The business was carried on under the name of OSAGE NURSERY for a number of years and later under title of GARDNER & SONS. In 1901 the business was incorporated and the present title of THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY was adopted. Up to this time most of the business was transacted through agents who travelled through the country taking orders. A little later when the writer came into management of the business, a Mail Order Department was started. The latter method was a success from the start and the department grew so fast the agent plan of working was discontinued and all dealings are direct with the customer with no middleman in between. That this is the most satisfactory way to conduct the nursery and seed business is best evidenced by the steady growth of our sales from year to year.

From the above you can see something of how our business was started away back in 1857 by Grandfather Gardner, and how it has grown from the small planting in a freshly broken prairie sod garden, to our present large acreage. In the early days the sales were all made to nearby neighbors. Now we ship our *Hardy "Blizzard Belt" Trees, Plants and Seeds* into every state in the United States and to many foreign countries besides. To enable you to become better acquainted with us we are showing on these pages the people who have charge of our business and who are all actively engaged as officers at this time, with the exception of Grandfather Gardner.

OUR BUSINESS

POLICY.—Any business to succeed must have a fixed policy and some goal to work towards from day to day. I am going to give you some of the details of the policy of our Company in its relations with our customers and also a little



Bob in His Infantry Training Camp

I sent to you last spring for my garden seeds. Everything grew fine, never had a better garden. From one-half pound each of Prizetaker and Wethersfield onion seed we raised 40 bushels of Prizetakers, one onion weighing 18 ounces, and 35 bushels of Wethersfield. Sold over \$200.00 worth of onions and cabbage and have plenty in cellar for winter use.—WM. HOLLOPETET, Midvale, Nebraska.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

WE want you to be entirely satisfied with any seeds you get from us. You can return any seeds we send you within ten days, if they are not satisfactory in every way and your money will be refunded. You can send cash with order or pay mail carrier or express agent on arrival of stocks in good condition. While we exercise great care to have our Seeds, Plants and Trees true to name and full of vitality and growing vigor, it is mutually agreed that we are not responsible to a greater amount than the original price paid for any of the stocks, and we do not in any way warrant or guarantee the crop as it is dependent on weather and other conditions entirely beyond our control.

It is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that all stocks bought from us are sold under the terms as above stated.

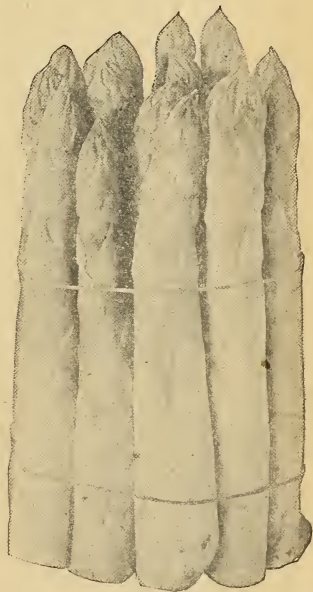
ASPARAGUS

We are selling more and more Asparagus seed and plants every season and I guess that people in general are beginning to find out how easy it is to grow this most excellent vegetable. The old idea that Asparagus had to be salted every year, has proved to be a myth. All you need to do is to plant either seeds or roots in good, ordinary garden ground and care for them the same as you do the rest of your garden. You will find it a very easy matter to grow all the stalks your family can use and have it cut fresh from your own garden, instead of paying from 10 to 15 cents a bunch for stuff at the stores, that may have been cut for several days and flavor all gone from it.

Many people spoil Asparagus in cooking too slowly. We like it best when fresh cut and plunged into boiling water and made to cook as rapidly as possible, it only taking 15 to 20 minutes to cut in garden, prepare and cook ready for table.

A splendid vegetable, coming on as it does at the first touch of spring. Plant freely for if you have more than you want for table use it is easily canned and makes splendid eating during the winter months. Very easily grown and once started the roots last for many years.

CULTURE. In early spring soak seed 24 hours in warm water and sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning plants to four inches apart. Following spring transplant into permanent bed that has been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 ft. of drill.



Giant Bonvallet Asparagus
(Roots, page 9; seeds, page 17)

ASPARAGUS.—Continued

Giant Bonvallet's.—This variety is fast displacing the older sorts. It is the most vigorous grower, free from rust, comes into cutting size earlier and is the best of all, both for the home garden and for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard green stalk variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Palmetto.—Bright green stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BUSH BEANS

Last year was a hard season for beans of all kinds. There was a fair crop raised for eating purposes, but the wet fall and the early freezes played havoc with the seed crop in all parts of the country. We

list only varieties we know to be the best of their class and we have a good supply of seed that we know will grow. It will take a lot of beans to supply our army next year. Let us all pitch in and make our 1918 War Gardens do their bit and grow at least a few more beans than we will need for our own use. If we can all do this it will greatly help in solving the food problems of 1918-1919.

CULTURE. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, the closer the rows can be, and the plants should be about four inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax (see cut.)

An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight; broad, flat and are clear yellow. The vines grow erect and bear the pods well off the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

Refugee or 1000 to 1.—Heavy yielding, round variety, Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

White Wonder Navy Bean.—This is the best bean to grow for winter use. It will out yield all others, ripens earlier and matures entire crop at same time. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Tepary Bean.—The dry country Navy Bean. Of great value in dry sections. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Pods tough, good only for shelling for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.



Golden Wax

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glimpse of the goal that we keep ever before us.

In the first place our **POLICY WITH CUSTOMERS.** We earnestly strive to treat each and every one of our customers so that they will be pleased with every transaction they may have with us of what ever nature it may be. We plan to give the greatest possible value in everything we sell, consistent with good business practice and to deliver nothing but good dependable Trees, Plants and Seeds. We, like Grandfather before us, are all the time experimenting with the better ways for propagating, digging and packing our products and our constant aim is to improve the service that we give our customers in every way that we can.



A Corner in Our Garden Seed House

COMPLAINTS.—We have a most excellent lot of helpers in offices, seedhouses and fields, but we are all human and once in a while, in spite of best of systems, errors of some sort will occur. In such cases we only ask that we be promptly notified of the error and it is our fixed policy to go to the limit in adjusting such matters to the satisfaction of all concerned.

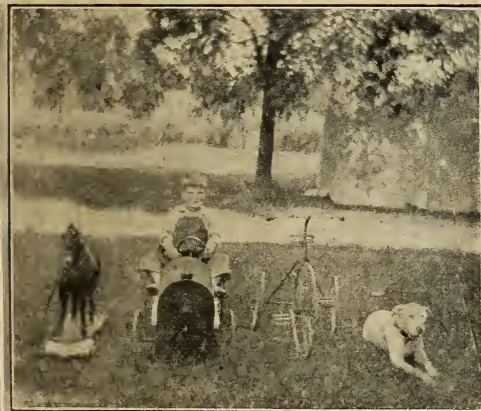
OUR POLICY in Nurseries, Seed Farms and Packing Rooms. We believe in growing good Trees, Plants and Seeds. We propagate by the latest scientific methods and handle our stocks in

Your seeds arrived some time ago and are first-class. They all grew with only half a chance. Strawberry plants came through in pink of condition and I have already plucked blossoms from them. They are the finest lot of plants I ever set. The Hybrid Cherry trees purchased from you in spring 1916 are loaded with fruit. I am anxiously awaiting your catalogue as I want to purchase other fruits and vegetables to start early crops for spring of 1918. You can bank on my future orders. Am also getting my neighbors interested —MRS. GEO. A. TUFFLEMORE, R. F. D. 3, Box 141, Allegan, Michigan.

The Everbearing Strawberry plants and Feterita seed you sent me last year did fine. Strawberries are in full bloom (May 25th) and have planted about one-fourth acre of Feterita which makes good feed for chickens.—Miss DOROTHY BENISCHEK, R.F.D. 2, Box 100, Wyoming, Iowa.

every detail so as to insure the highest possible amount of vitality at shipping time. We do not believe that high grade stocks can be grown in fields in which weeds and grass are left to grow up with the crops. Therefore, as you will see by the photographs in this book, our fields are kept absolutely clean from early spring until fall and all of the fertility of our rich Iowa soil goes into making our Trees, Plants and Seeds stronger and with much more vitality than were they let grow up with a lot of weeds.

THE FUTURE.—We expect to continue this Nursery and Seed business from generation to generation, as in the past. We can see a wonderful growth ahead of us in the next few years. The demand for our HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT" Seeds, Plants and Trees is growing rapidly. Last year we added thousands of new customers and this year we expect to do even better. But after all the great pleasure of the business comes from the old faithful customers who have been buying from us year by year, some for a period of over



Bob and Major training in the Ambulance and Cavalry Corps

forty years. We enjoy the letters we get from these old friends and we appreciate their friendship and good will above money or price. In fact, one of the greatest factors in the growth of our business, has been the "word of mouth" advertising that our customers have given us in the past. Often times one shipment to a good friend will mean a dozen or more orders from that locality for the next year and more and more as the years go by and the good influence keeps on spreading to other planters in the community. So you see our Goal is to so conduct our business that our customers will become our friends and this simply means that we must give *service* and *value received* in every order we ship and should a mistake of any kind occur, to promptly rectify the same no matter at what trouble or expense to ourselves.

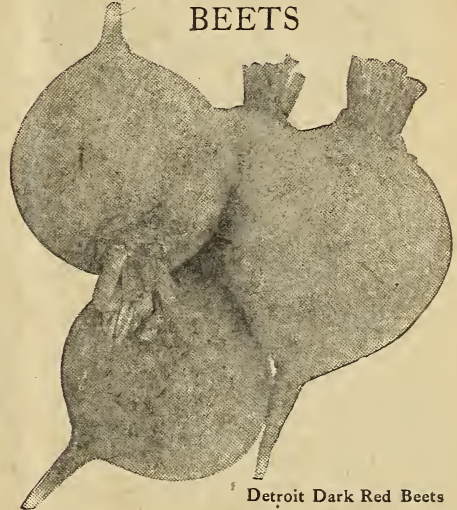
POLE BEANS

CULTURE. Set poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans around each pole, thinning out to three to a pole.

Golden Cluster Wax.—Pods seven to eight inches long, fleshy and absolutely stringless and very brittle. Flavor excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

Extra Early Lima.—Splendid for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

BEETS



Detroit Dark Red Beets

Did you ever eat cooked beets and onions chopped together and seasoned to taste? If you have been so fortunate you will be sure to plan on growing a good supply of beets. The tops are excellent for greens and the beets themselves extra good for summer and winter use.

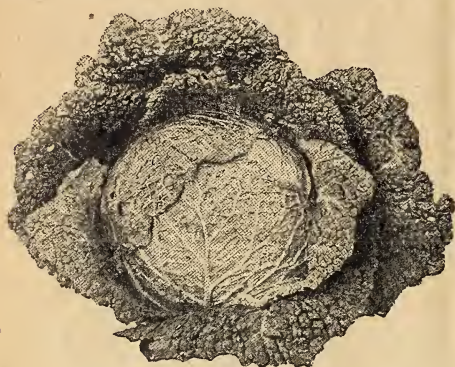
CULTURE. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, continuing for succession as late as the middle of July. When the plants are large enough, thin to stand four to six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; five to six pounds to the acre in drills. We list only the following varieties as they cover the entire range and are the best of their class.

Detroit Dark Red—Best early blood red table beet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel.—A splendid large mangel but with sweetness of sugar beets. Excellent for table use when partly grown and of extra value for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

White Klein Wanzelben Sugar.—This is the best beet to grow for making sugar. Contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar and yields up to 16 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Received the \$1000.00 Variety of Everbearing Strawberry plants by mail and they are growing nicely. If they are any better than the ones I have will quit work and go into the business. From 50 plants saved out of the special offer of two years ago I have three beds 40 feet long and three feet wide, so thick you can scarcely see the ground. People that pass by are amazed. Some of the berries measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches around. Tried to get a snap shot of the big ones and the patch but the light was too dim.—GEO. T. MCGRATH, Trenton, Missouri.



Savoy Cabbage

CABBAGE

Who said "pass the kraut"? It sounds good to me anyway for the cabbage is one of my favorite vegetables. I like to eat them raw right from the garden, cut up into salads, cooked and in kraut, to say nothing of the many concoctions having chopped cabbage as their base.



All Head Early

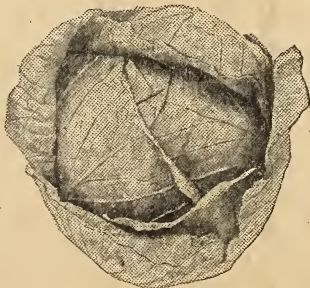
There is good money made in growing cabbage for market. A cousin of Mr. Cherney, our foreman, sold a 30 acre crop for \$7000.00. Seed is very scarce and high priced this year but then you know it takes but little seed to grow a big lot of plants.

CULTURE. For early summer use sow in hot bed in February or March. Before transplanting to open ground the plants should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow is the open ground in May or June. When five or six inches high transplant in rows two feet apart one way and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head. Requires a deep, rich soil. One ounce of seed will grow 3000 plants. Tobacco dust is extra good for keeping cabbage worms in check. See prices on page 15.

All Head Early.—Large flat headed, second early variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Copenhagen Market.—An early, round headed variety of good size and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. \$1.00

Early Flat Dutch.—Large flat heads, will grow and mature in hottest of weather. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Copenhagen Market

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—The winter strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Jersey Wakefield.—Cone shaped heads and earliest of all to mature for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Surehead.—Main large headed winter variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Drumhead Savoy.—Large headed, wrinkled leaved variety, with flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Chinese Cabbage.—Sometimes called celery cabbage on account of its habit of growth. Fine for salads or for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts.—Culture same as cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

CARROTS

An old saying is to eat freely of carrots and you are sure to have a good complexion. I do not know how true this may be, but I do like carrots and think they should be in every war garden.

CULTURE. Drill in rows, putting seed into the ground to the depth of one-half inch. Thin plants to two inches for best results. One oz. of seed to 50 feet of drill; three lbs. to acre.

Early Scarlet Horn.—An extra early variety suitable for home garden or market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50.

Improved Long Orange.—The old standby for feeding and for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

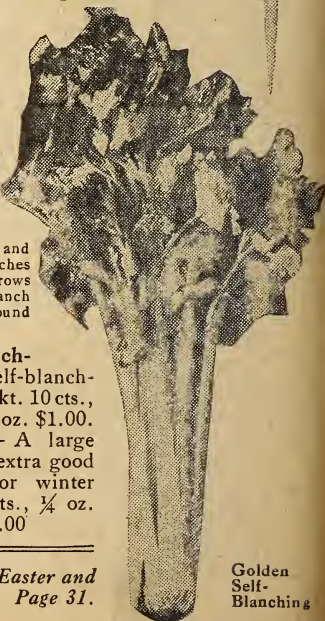
CELERY

CULTURE. Sow seed in window box or under glass in late winter. Transplant into shallow boxes and set in garden in May and June. Set plants six inches apart in row with rows three feet apart. Blanch by pulling earth around the plants.

Golden Self-blanching.—Nearly self-blanching variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Giant Pascal.—A large variety that is extra good for keeping for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00

Free flowers for Easter and Decoration Day. Page 31.



Golden Self-Blanching

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. Same as for cabbage.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A very early and sure heading variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Early Danish Snowball.—Produces large, white heads of extra good quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

The sweet corn situation is in about as critical a state as it has been since Columbus discovered the good old U.S.A. The hard freeze coming on as early as it did caught about all of the commercial plantings in different parts of the country. We were fortunate in getting our seed ears picked and strung up in drying sheds before frost, and while we have not got a big supply, what we have is extra good. Never saw better and it tests away up in germination. My advice is for you to plant several varieties this year. My own favorites in order of ripening are Peep o' Day, Golden Bantam, Country Gentleman and Stowell's Evergreen. Try them even if you can plant but a few hills of each.

CULTURE. It would make a big hole in my garden pleasure if I didn't have room for a good patch of sweet corn. I usually plan to plant for my first crop about the first of May and then follow with a succession of plantings every two weeks up to the middle of July. Plant in rows three to four feet apart and with hills two to three feet apart in the row. The ears will fill out much better if you plant several short rows side by side, instead of one or two long ones. Sweet corn canned or dried makes a splendid winter food and if you have the ground so you can do so I advise you to plant a good lot of it this year. The seed costs but little and brings you in a lot of good eating. Cultivate to keep free from weeds and when corn is well started thin to four stalks to the hill. One pound of seed will plant about 200 hills. Eight to ten pounds to the acre.

Peep o' Day.—A very good extra early corn. Ready to use about two weeks earlier than any other sort and at same time is very sweet and good. The stalks grow about four feet high and are very prolific, often producing from three to five ears each. The ears measure from five to six inches long and are well filled with tender, white kernels almost as sweet and good as are the later sorts. An ex-

tra good variety for selling on early market. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts.

Early Minnesota.—Another good early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts.

Black Mexican.—Black kernels, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

Golden Bantam.—Golden yellow kernels; quality fine. I would put this variety ahead for family garden. It is early maturing, coming a little later than Peep o' Day. Ears are eight rowed and six to seven inches long. But it is in the tenderness and sweetness of the kernels that this variety holds the lead over all others. Very easy to eat from the cob and so tender the kernels almost melt in the mouth. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts.

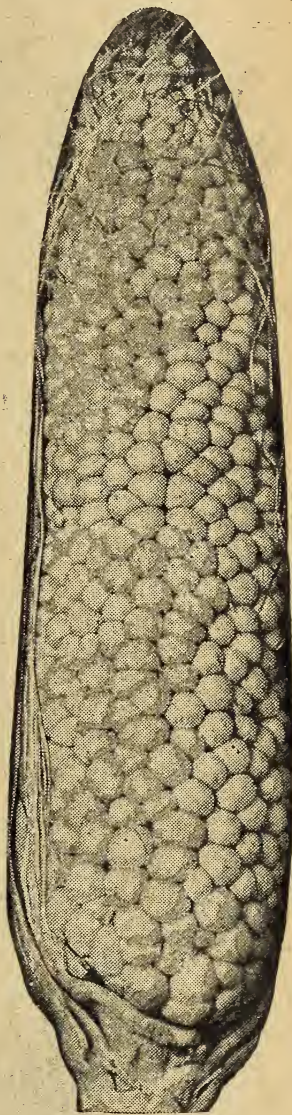
Rainbow.—Fine sweet corn, leaves all colors of rainbow. Five to eight small ears on a single stalk. A Burbank novelty of merit. Pkt. 15 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen.—The leader for main crop. Large ears and splendid quality. This variety while being extra good for home garden, is also used largely by canners and market gardeners. The ears are as large as field corn, kernels deep, tender and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts.

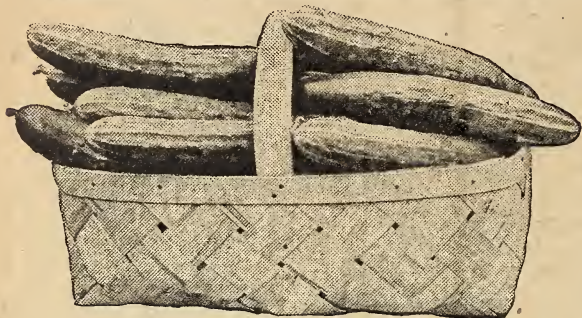
Country Gentleman.—Kernels not in rows. Pearly white. One of the best for main crop. Until the introduction of Golden Bantam we considered it the highest quality corn grown. Very productive, medium size ears. Remarkably tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.



Golden Bantam



Country Gentleman



Improved Long Green

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE. It is no trick to have a nice lot of cucumbers for table use and also for pickling if you use plenty of tobacco dust, see page 15, to keep off the striped beetle. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, two pounds to the acre. Usually planted with hills four to six feet apart each way, thinning to four of the strongest plants to a hill after danger from insects is over.

Improved Long Green.—Fruits measure from 12 to 14 inches long, dark green color. Flesh solid crisp and extra good for slicing or for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Cool and Crisp—A very choice strain of the White Spine. Early and continues bearing the entire season. Medium length. A general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Japanese Climbing.—A very fine cucumber that will grow readily on a trellis. Vine a vigorous grower with rich, dark green leaves and grasping tendrils so that it will climb wire netting, brush or other suitable support. Large size cucumber, good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Everbearing.—A very productive variety, fruiting abundantly until stopped by frosts. Fine variety for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Early Russian.—Probably the earliest variety to grow to edible size. Vines very vigorous and productive, fruit medium size and good for slicing or pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



Early Russian



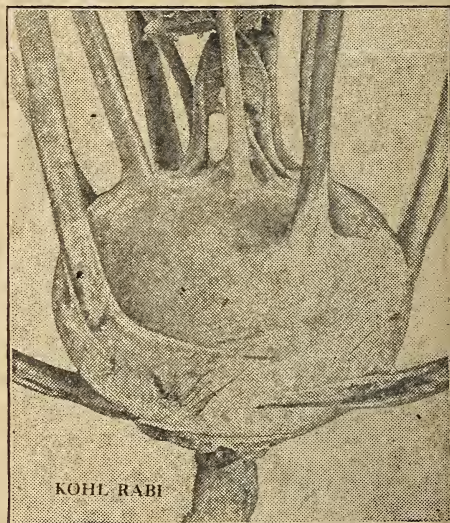
Black Beauty

EGG PLANT

Here is a vegetable that will help out on the meat bill. Easily grown and should be in every garden.

CULTURE. Sow seed in window box in February or March and transplant as you would tomatoes. Do not put into the garden until warm weather is assured. One ounce of seed for 2000 plants.

Black Beauty—One of the best varieties, with strong growth of plant combined with setting an abundance of large black fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

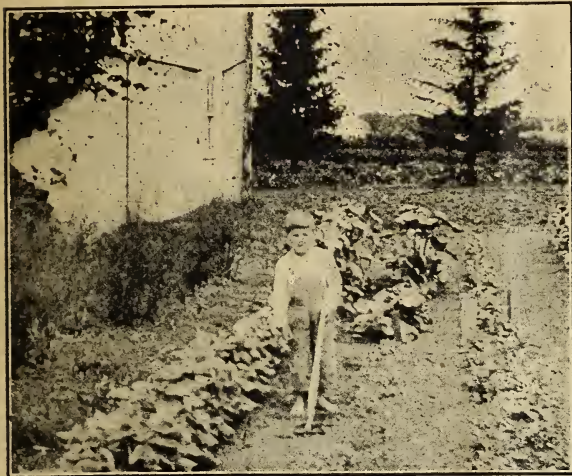


KOHL RABI

KOHL-RABI

Last summer the writer had a lot of pleasure in using the Kohl-Rabi, fresh from the garden, the same as you would radishes. If you have never tried this wonderful vegetable, do so by all means this season.

CULTURE. Sow seed in early spring and successive plantings as desired. Thin to four to six inches apart. The edible part is the bulb that grows above the ground.



BOB IN HIS GARDEN

He says that if you will send us your Seed Order this year he will send you a Surprise Package of his Vegetable Mixture. Fine for the children and good for the grownups too

KOHL-RABI.—Continued

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender. The best variety for table use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

ENDIVE

A fine salad plant.

CULTURE. Sow seed in April for use in early summer. Transplant or thin out to one foot apart. Bleach by tying up the outside leaves over the plant. One ounce of seed to 300 ft. row.

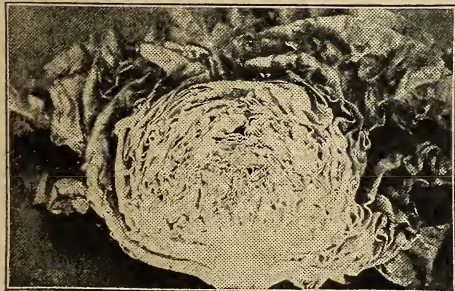
Moss Curled.—A strong growing variety with large, white heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

LEEK

If you like wild onions for eating green from the garden, try a row or two of leeks this year.

CULTURE. Same as onions. May also be sown in August and September and transplanted in spring.

Large Flag.—A very quick growing variety of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Hanson Head Lettuce

LETTUCE

Everybody seems to be fond of lettuce and a goodly planting of several varieties should be in your garden plans for 1918.

CULTURE. For early use sow seed in window box or hot bed in February or March and transplant into ground as early as possible in spring. Later sow in rows in garden and thin to eight to twelve inches for the head varieties. One ounce of seed will grow 3000 plants.

Hanson's Head.—A very large head lettuce, deliciously sweet and tender.

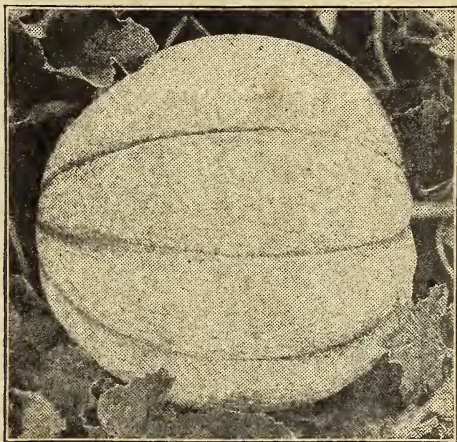
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

California Cream Butter.—Makes large, firm, flat heads of very rich quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Cos Paris White.—Different shape from ordinary lettuce and with rich white center and yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Black-Seeded Simpson—A large, loose headed variety. One of the earliest to get large enough for table use and remains in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Prizehead.—Another splendid loose leaved sort. Leaves curly with tips reddish brown. Crisp, sweet and tender; sure to please you. A short row of this variety will produce more eating leaves than any other of which we know. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



Perfection

MUSKMELON

There is nothing in the garden line that gives more satisfaction than will a good patch of melons. Especially is this true with the boys and girls. However, I have noticed that the older folks are usually around when the melons are ready to be tapped.

Our prices are all postpaid except on Potatoes, Small Fruits, Trees and Shrubs as noted.



Rocky Ford

CULTURE. Plant seed in hills four to six feet apart after ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Thin to four plants to a hill. Use Tobacco Dust (See page 15) for melon beetles. One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills. Three pounds to the acre.

Rocky Ford.—Flesh greenish white, very juicy and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Burrell's Gem.—A golden fleshed melon of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Perfection.—A very large, salmon fleshed melon of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Cassaba Hybrid.—A fine, large melon that will keep in cellar until holidays. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



Honey Gold

Honey Gold.—Vine a prolific grower, practically rust proof and will mature a heavy crop of even type netted melons with honey gold flesh that melts in the mouth and leaves a taste that calls for more. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Burrell's Gem

Honey Dew.—A fine, new Melon having the sweetness of honey and freshness of the morning dew. Pkt. 10 cts.

WATERMELON

See Muskmelon for cultural directions.

There is an old Negro song that goes something like this, "Watermelon fine, Hurry up and give me mine." I guess we would all say amen to that sentiment on a good hot summer day. But why not grow a good supply of these delicious melons in your own garden, instead of depending on the stores. You will sure have a lot of fun doing it.



King Winter

King Winter.—A splendid, late keeping watermelon. Ripens early but keeps until December. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kleckley Sweets.—A dark green melon with rich red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

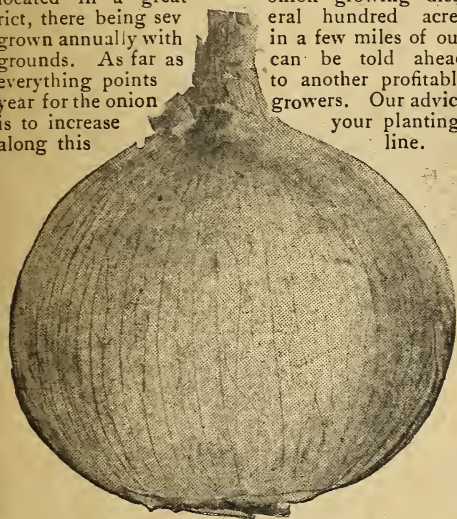
Halbert Honey.—The best melon for home garden and for nearby markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Tom Watson.—A large, oblong, dark green melon with dark red flesh; crisp, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

You will enjoy our House Blooming Bulbs. We Give them free with Seed Orders. See page 31.

ONIONS

Another very short seed crop this year is Onions, and there is not nearly enough good seed in the country to go around. We are fortunate in having a fair supply and we pride ourselves on its quality. It is from selected strains of the varieties we consider the best to grow for both home and market. We are located in a great onion growing district, there being several hundred acres grown annually with grounds. As far as everything points year for the onion is to increase your plantings along this line.



Prizetaker

CULTURE. Select a clean, rich, well drained and well manured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed bed, and sow seed in early spring in drills 12 inches apart. Thin plants to stand two to four inches apart in rows. One ounce to 100 feet of row, five pounds to the acre.

PRIZETAKER.—This is the large onion you buy at fruit stores at 10 to 15 cents a pound. One of the best onions we grow. Extra large, fine quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe.—A large, globe shaped onion of rich, red color. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe.—Ripens a little earlier than Red Globe. Yellow in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Southport White Globe.—Handsome white onion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Red Wethersfield.—We have a splendid strain of this fine red onion. A general favorite, and is grown largely for market in all parts of the country. Its large size and fine red color makes it sell at highest prices everywhere. Very heavy yielder, often reaching 700 to 800 bushels per acre under favorable conditions. Good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Australian Brown.—Large, dark yellow. Fine keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Strasburg.—A large yellow onion that is a general favorite with market garden trade. Seed is also much used for growing yellow onion sets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



A View in Our Nurseries showing Mr. C. E. Gardner Examining Some Oriental Poppy Beds

ONION SETS.—These are small bulbs for planting out for early crop of green onions or for growing extra large onions for winter use. Our northern grown sets are extra fine. Can supply them in red, white or yellow varieties, postpaid as follows; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1-lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

PARSLEY

A little sprig of parsley gives a spice to meats, soups, etc. and also makes a very pretty garnish.

CULTURE. Sow seed in early spring in rows and thin plants to six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

Moss Curled.—Large leaves of a beautiful, rich, deep green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

PARSNIP

Here is a vegetable that is extra good for use in late winter and early spring, just at the time when there is a natural shortage of other vegetables and fruits.

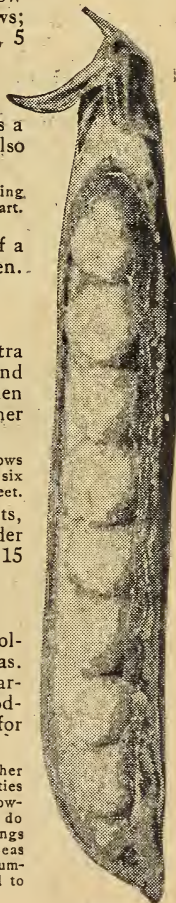
CULTURE. Sow in early spring in rows and later thin the plants to three to six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 200 feet.

Large Sugar.—Large, long roots, white and smooth. Very tender and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

PEAS

Among the first vegetables to follow asparagus are the early peas. When picked fresh from the garden they have a flavor and goodness that will amply repay you for their care.

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, rather thickly in rows. The early dwarf varieties do not require bushing. The late, tall growing sorts need a support of some kind to do best. Planning a succession of plantings about every two weeks you can have peas for table use practically throughout the summer and early fall. One pound of seed to 50 feet of drill.



Alaska.—Very early, smooth variety. Vine hardy and very productive. Height two feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

Grados or Prosperity—One of the earliest wrinkled peas to mature. Large pod filled with eight to ten peas of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

Nott's Excelsior.—Improved American Wonder. An extra good medium early pea. A robust grower maturing a wonderful crop of big pods. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

TELEPHONE.—For main crop. Tall growing variety, large pods with peas strong with sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

Gray Sugar.—A splendid main crop variety with edible pods. Very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts.

PEPPERS

This hot vegetable makes a fine relish when pickled green and baked as the Mexicans use them. They are also very valuable for use in pickling.

CULTURE. Plant seed one-half inch deep in the hot bed in March, or in boxes in the house, set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in the garden about corn planting time. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.

Bull Nose—Extra large and of best quality for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz., 50 cts.

Chinese Giant.—A very large pepper growing to 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Plants very heavy fruiters. Flesh is thick, mild and sweet, so much so that they are often sliced and eaten like tomatoes. Rich, glowing scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Spanish Pimiento.—A good large pepper but mild and sweet. Used commercially for stuffing olives, etc. Very fine for canning and stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Mammoth

PUMPKINS

The garden varieties are fine for pies and the large sorts for stock feeding.

CULTURE. Sow in hills about 10 feet apart, or if planted in corn, about every fourth hill. One ounce to twenty-five hills, three pounds to the acre.

Sugar Pie.—This pumpkin has been developed expressly for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Mammoth.—A large variety of field pumpkin for feeding stock. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.



This field of potatoes yielded at rate of 550 bushels to acre
That kind of a yield makes mighty fine seed stocks

POTATOES

Here is a very important food crop and one that everybody should raise as large an acreage as possible this season. They are very high in price now and the chances are will be still higher another year.

Our northern grown "Blizzard Belt" Seed Potatoes, all dug before the frosts, are smooth, solid and chuck full of vitality and growing vigor. Do not use frosted stocks for seed or you will surely be disappointed in the yield. Not a particle of frost has touched our potatoes. Our fields yielded from 350 to 550 bushels to the acre, which means extra good quality for seed. Orders for Seed Potatoes should be placed early and we will hold for shipment at proper time in spring. Prices quoted on Potatoes are F.O.B. Osage.

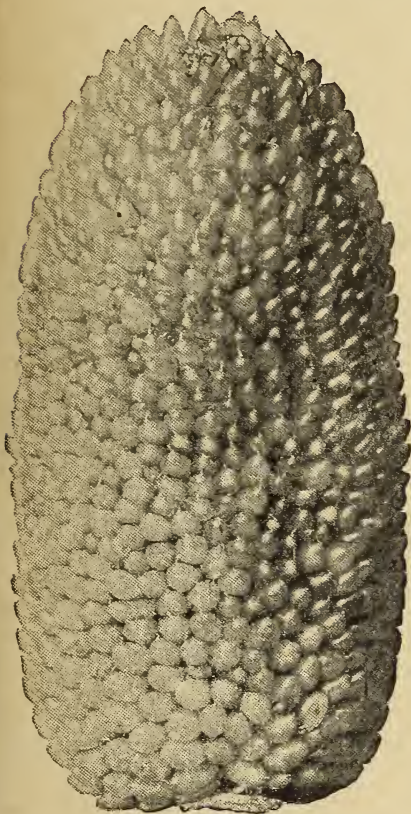
CULTURE. Plant two to three eyes about 18 inches apart in rows. Eight to ten bushel to the acre.

EARLY OHIO.—A fine, large potato with pink skin and shallow eyes, cooks up mealy and is extra good quality for table use. The earliest Potato we grow that is also a good keeper. Our seed stocks keep over winter hard and firm with no sprouts. You get all their vitality and it will count in the growing of a bumper crop for you. Ten lbs. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50, 1 bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$10.75

Rural New Yorker.—A long, white Potato grown largely for main crop. A good cooking Potato and well liked in all markets. Ten lbs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50, 1 bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$10.75.

Irish Cobbler.—A roundish, oblong Potato, early to mature and also a very heavy yielder and a good keeper. Fine quality for eating. Ten lbs. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$12.00.

Hybrid Potato Seed.—This seed will produce as many varieties as there are seeds in packet, all new and some may be very valuable. It is interesting to see how the new varieties grow. Pkt. 15 cts., two for 25 cts.



TORPEDO POP CORN

POP CORN

This is a very profitable crop to grow both for home use and also for market as it is always in demand at a good price. The boys can make a good bunch of money growing Little Giant Torpedo for market. There is a big demand for this new variety at the stores and pop corn stands. Same culture as sweet corn,

LITTLE GIANT TORPEDO.—A new variety with short, stubby ears with kernels all over the tips. Pops very tender and has a delicious flavor. Where known it sells for double the price of common varieties. If you like pop corn here is a treat for you. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

White Rice.—The old standby. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts.

Black Beauty.—Large ears with kernels black and very large. Pops very tender, and is of extra fine flavor. A new variety of decided merit. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

PEANUTS

CULTURE. Plant in rows and care for them as you do for beans. Thin to a foot apart and keep well hoed.

Hardy Spanish. Grow well in northern Iowa. Pkt. 5 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

RADISH

Among the first of the garden products to be ready for table use are the early radishes. Radish seed is one of the short crops this year. We are lucky in having a fair supply of extra good seed in the very best varieties.

CULTURE. Sow early and often. Thin plants to about two inches apart for best results. Sow winter varieties in July or August. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

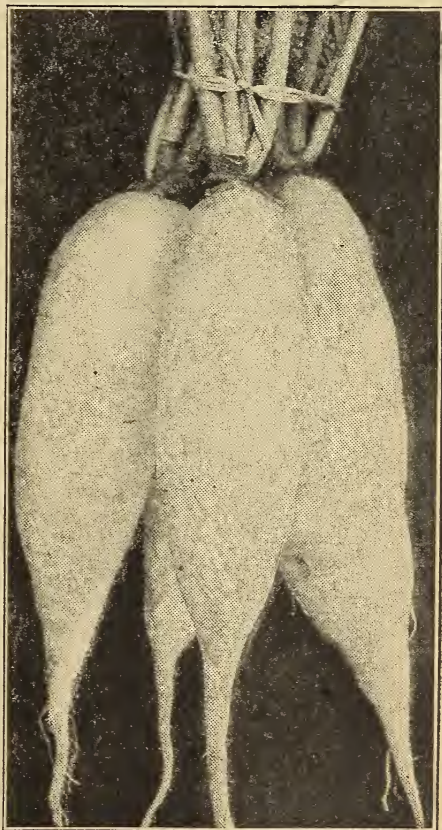
CRIMSON GIANT.—An extra early radish, nearly round in shape, remarkably solid, crisp and juicy and stays in good eating condition after it reaches enormous size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

White Icicle.—The standard white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

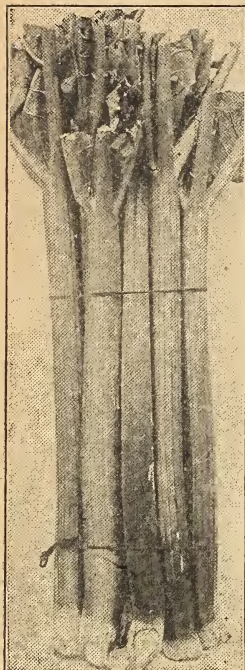
French Breakfast.—A favorite in many sections. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

WHITE DELICIOUS.—A very handsome white radish, exceedingly crisp and of mild flavor. Remains in fine eating condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

White Chinese Winter.—The standard winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



White Delicious



Giant Rhubarb

RHUBARB

For roots see page 25

Rhubarb or Pieplant is easily grown from seed and should be in every garden. In putting up fruit preserves most varieties are improved by adding one-half rhubarb stalks to such fruit and you gain in quantity with no extra cost if you have a little row of the plants growing on your place.

CULTURE. Sow seed shallow and thin plants to 12 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row 125 feet long.

GIANT.—A large variety extra good for preserving and table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

See Parsnip for Cultural Directions.

Here is another chance to get even with the meat bill. Here is a fine vegetable that you can have all winter long and when properly cooked the soup has very similar flavor to oysters.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Grows to large size. Very mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH

If you like greens be sure and plant a good supply of spinach so you can have all you want for summer use and plenty to can for winter.

CULTURE. Sow in rows in early spring and follow every two weeks for a succession. Thin plants to four inches for best results. One ounce to 100 feet of row, 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Giant Thick Leaf.—A large growing variety that stays in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SQUASH

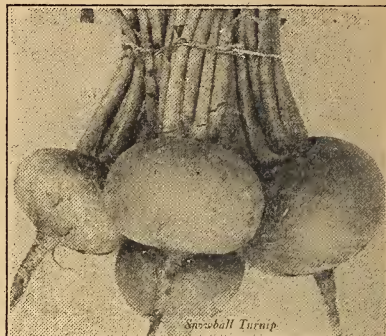
Here is another splendid winter vegetable. Plant a few hills in corners or in with your sweet corn.

CULTURE. For field culture hills should be 10 to 12 feet apart. Use 12 to 14 seeds to a hill and after danger of insects is over thin to four plants to a hill. One ounce of seed for 25 hills, three pounds to the acre. Use tobacco dust for the striped squash beetle. Prices on page 15.

HUBBARD.—The standard squash for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Golden Crookneck.—A large, heavily warted yellow crookneck squash for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

White Bush.—A very early, cream colored summer squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



Snowball Turnip

TURNIP

A very quick growing crop. Good for both summer and winter use for table and also excellent for stock feeding.

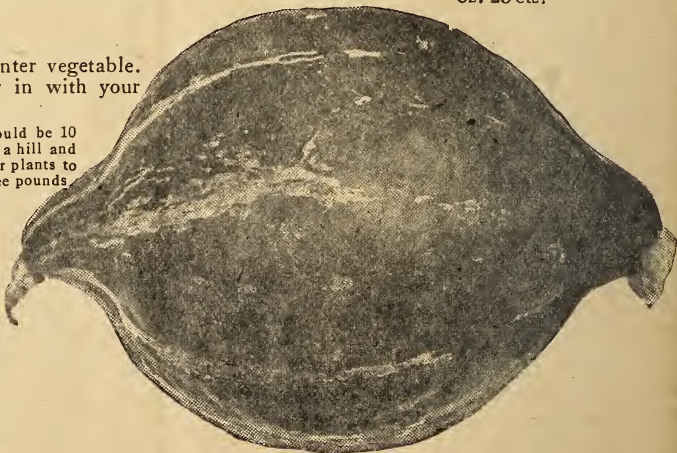
CULTURE. For summer use sow seed in early spring in rows and then thin plants to four to six inches apart in row. For late fall and winter use sow seed in July. One ounce will plant a row 125 feet long.

Snowball.—A globe shaped, white skinned turnip. Fine grain and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Golden Ball.—A very sweet, yellow fleshed turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Dutch.—The popular early flat turnip, sweet and good for home garden or market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Purple Top Rutabagas.—A splendid keeping, yellow fleshed rutabaga. At the time this catalogue is written Rutabagas are selling at \$2.50 per 100 lbs. on city markets. Some big money made growing them at that price. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



True Hubbard.



Beauty Tomato

TOMATO

Be sure to plan on plenty of Tomatoes of the different sorts in your garden, as they are a very healthful product. Our varieties are extra choice strains and will bring you big crop of fine fruits for table use and canning.

CULTURE. For early crop sow seed in window box or hot bed in February or March, transplant into pots or cans and set in garden, four feet apart each way, after danger of freezing is over. For late crop we usually sow seed in garden and thin plants to a foot apart. The early varieties will give a splendid crop that way. One ounce of seed will grow from 3000 to 4000 plants.

JOHN BAER.—A new variety, very early, beautiful red color, solid flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Earliana.—A fine, early, bright red tomato; and a good yielder of choice, well flavored, meaty fruits. Succeeds everywhere. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Matchless.—One of the best main crop sorts. Large fruits, cardinal red, free from core. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Ponderosa.—Probably the largest tomato grown. Immense size and still good quality. Sometimes called Beefsteak on account of its solid red flesh. An immense cropper and a good sort to grow for home use or for market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Beauty.—One of our favorites. An extra good medium early variety, with large, smooth fruits. Color a beautiful red, flesh meaty and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Stone.—A splendid main crop variety, much grown for canning factories, but also good for home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Large, handsome fruits, ripening about a week later than Earliana. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Early June Pink.—A very early, medium sized Tomato with pink shade of color when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

TOBACCO

CULTURE. Sow seed and handle the plants as described under tomatoes. One ounce will grow plants to set one acre at 4 x 4 feet.

Seed Leaf.—One of the best varieties for both the amateur and professional grower. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tobacco Dust.—A strong grade of powdered tobacco for dusting on cucumber, squash and melon vines, cabbages, strawberry and other plants to keep off beetles, plant lice, worms, etc. Also makes a fine fertilizer. 1 lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid, 50 lbs. \$4.00, by freight collect.

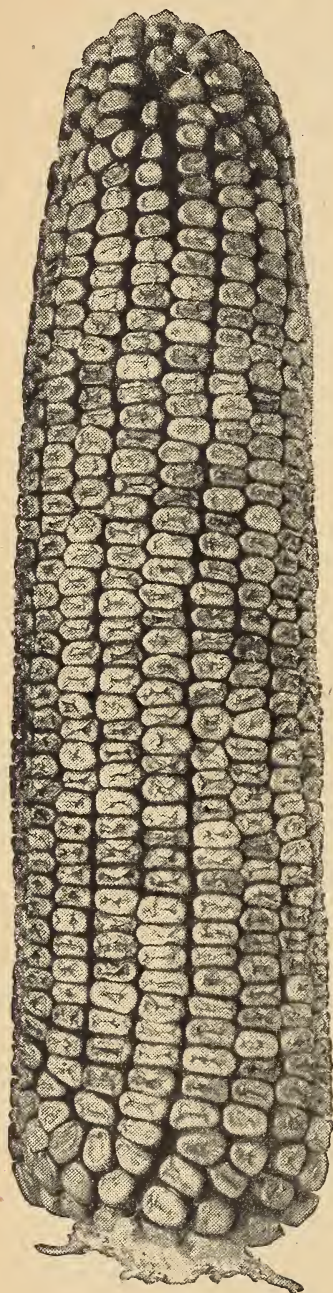
We give Waterproof Flower Pots and big, fat Bulbs FREE with Seed orders. See page 31.

Blizzard Belt Vegetable Plants

OUR VEGETABLE PLANTS are grown from selected strains of seed in the open ground and in cold-frames. They are far superior in hardiness to plants grown in artificial greenhouse heat. There will be a scramble after vegetable plants this spring and we advise getting your order in now as soon as possible. Dozen and 100 lots go prepaid at prices quoted; 1000 lots go by express and you pay transportation charges. Shipping season from May 15th to July 1st.

EARLY CABBAGE. —	Doz.	100	1000
Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, Copenhagen, etc.	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$4.00
MAIN CROP CABBAGE. —			
Late Flat Dutch, Surehead, Allhead, etc.	.25	1.00	4.00
CELERY. —			
Golden Self Blanching	.25	1.25	6.00
CAULIFLOWER. —			
Danish Snowball	.35	2.00	10.00
EGG PLANT. —Black Beauty	.50		
LETTUCE. —Hanson's Head	.25	1.00	4.00
NEW PRIZETAKER ONION			
For Transplanting	.15	.75	2.50
PEPPER. —Chinese Giant, Bull Nose and Pimiento	.50	3.00	
EARLY TOMATO. —			
Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel and John Baer	.30	2.00	8.00
MAIN CROP TOMATO. —			
Beauty, Ponderosa, Stone, etc.	.30	2.00	8.00

We have perfected a new method of handling and packing so that we can get our plants to you in good condition. In comparing prices please bear this in mind and also that our plants are strong and thrifty, grown and hardened in open ground here in the Blizzard Belt of northern Iowa.



Pride of the North

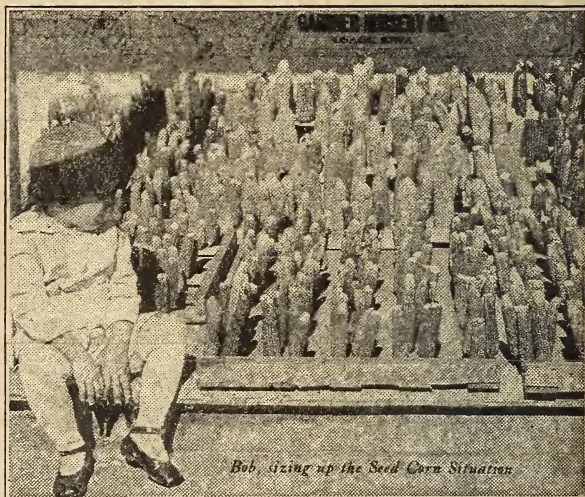
SEED CORN (Plant 8 lbs. to the Acre)

As you are doubtless aware the Seed Corn situation is in a very critical stage and there is not enough good seed to come anywhere near going around. We grew two blocks of field corn last year from extra select seed from strains that have been grown successfully here in northern Iowa (Eleven miles from Minnesota state line) for the past 20 years. These two blocks were Pride of the North and Reid's Yellow Dent. Both varieties ripened before the first frost and we picked the seed ears and hung in the drying room and got them well cured before any cold weather. We have tested this corn and every test has run from 95 to 100 per cent strong growth. We have only a small lot of each variety but until sold we offer it in lots of not over five bushels to a person at prices below. The price per bu. seems high, but we have got the quality and as a bushel will plant seven acres of ground the cost for seed does not run high per acre, after all. We look for good northern seed corn to run as high as \$20.00 per bushel before planting time. In fact, early in the winter a small lot of corn brought \$16.50 per bushel at a farm sale here at public auction, and it was just common corn, too.

Our seed corn has been carefully handled and graded and is extra fine quality throughout.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.—A good yellow, 90 day corn. A beautiful, medium sized ear and a very heavy yielder. We had one patch of a little under one acre from which we picked 100 bushels of extra, smooth, fine corn. Our strain is a strictly northern product and is not to be compared with this variety as grown in southern part of the state. Ten lbs. \$3.00, ½ bu. \$7.50, 1 bu. \$14.00. F.O.B. Osage.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.—Another 90 day yellow variety of great merit for the north. A little larger ears than Pride of the North and kernels are broader and larger. A splendid northern corn being a heavy yielder and sure to mature. Ten lbs. \$3.00, ½ bu. \$7.50, 1 bu. \$14.00. F.O.B. Osage.



Bob, sizing up the Seed Corn Situation

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Send in your order early for Hardy "BLIZZARD BELT" Vegetable Plants as found on page 15 of this catalogue. The demand for them is great and our supply, while large, is of necessity limited. We have a new way of handling and packing these plants so that we can ship them long distances by Parcel Post.

GRASSES, ETC.

Prices on list below all F.O.B. Osage. Customer to pay freight charges. Also subject to market changes without notice.

	PER BU.
MEDIUM RED CLOVER. (60 lbs.).....	\$19.00
ALSIKE CLOVER. (60 lbs.)	18.00
ALFALFA. (60 lbs)	15.00
TIMOTHY. (45 lbs.)	4.25
TIMOTHY ALSIKE. (45 lbs.).....	7.00
COW PEAS. (60 lbs.).....	4.00
JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. (60 lbs.)	2.50
GERMAN MILLET. (50 lbs.).....	2.25
SUGAR CANE, for fodder. (50 lbs.)	3.00
SUGAR CANE, for sorghum (50 lbs.)....	7.50
IOWA NO. 103 OATS. (32 lbs.).....	1.75
KAFFIR CORN. (56 lbs.).....	3.00

	PER LB.
LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.....	\$0.30
RED TOP.....	.15
MEADOW GRASS MIXTURE .....	.20
ORCHARD GRASS.....	.30
BLUE GRASS .....	.30
DWARF ESSEX RAPE .....	.15
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth.....	.20
FETERITA .....	.10
SUDAN GRASS .....	.30

MISCELLANEOUS

Postpaid.

Grow your own Forest Trees and Evergreens from seed at practically no cost, as compared with buying the trees. All are easily grown and our simple cultural directions are on each package.

Russian Mulberry.—Much used for hedges and shelter belts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Catalpa Speciosa.—The great post producer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

White Birch.—The white barked tree so much admired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Norway Spruce—Very hardy evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Colorado Blue Spruce.—Beautiful Rocky Mountain evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

“Blizzard Belt” Onion Plants

Would you like to grow some great, big onions this year of the kind you usually buy at the stores for from 5 to 15 cents cash? If you would, then order some of our New Prizetaker Onion plants as listed on page 15. They are little plants from cold frames of just the right size to transplant in your garden to grow great, big onions of fancy table grade. They are easily grown and the plants do not cost much. Try them this year in your War Garden.



FETERITA

FETERITA
THE NEW CEREAL

A new grain very similar to wheat in its chemical composition and makes very finest kind of chicken feed. The grains are roundish and smaller than wheat, in fact, just the right size to feed without cracking. You can grow enough in a little garden patch to feed a good bunch of chickens. It is easily kept over winter in a crib or bin, on heads or shelled.

Fine Breakfast Cereal.—It makes the finest kind of a breakfast cereal when simply gathered from the stalk and cooked as you would wheat or other cereals. It has a fine flavor and will be in great demand for table use as soon as people try it and learn of its goodness as an article of food.

It takes from three to five pounds of seed to plant an acre. Should be drilled shallow, not over one-half inch deep, with single seed from six to eight inches apart in the row. The fodder is fully equal to corn fodder and can be cut and shocked the same as corn, after the heads of grain are cut and put into storage. You should certainly plant a patch of Feterita this spring.

Packet, to plant 1 square rod of ground, 5 cts.
Per pound, 25 cts. 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

In lots of 50 pounds up at 10 cents per pound, F.O.B. Osage, you paying freight.



CHAS. F. GARDNER, President

WHERE WE STAND

BY CHAS. F. GARDNER.

Our Catalogue goes into many thousand homes in all parts of the United States. We realise that our country today faces a most serious time of trial—a National peril, before which, every other crisis, in all our history, fades into insignificance. It is natural for our customers to want to know where we stand on the issues of the day. To this I will reply: There is only one place for all American Citizens to stand. We must support the government, first, last and all the time. We must trample under foot as we would a viper everything that comes up to hinder the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Each one can help, and each one must help. There is no half way place. Our Liberty, our happiness, our ideals, our hopes, and everything we hold most dear is at stake. Help by saving food, and by producing food, Help with our money by buying Liberty bonds, and if need be help by giving our lives to the cause.

Help all you can the good men, no matter of what church, who are trying to teach our soldiers to keep clean, physically and morally, that they may be better men, better soldiers; so that they who may return to us after the war will be specimens of noble manhood of which we may be proud. We must face things as they are, and the signs at present point to a long and bloody war. Now if we all work together, as we must and shall, all will come out right in the end. There is now no time to protest against our part in the war. **IT IS NOW TIME TO DO OUR FIGHTING**, so as to end it as soon as possible. A victorious Germany, means the surrender of every ideal of Liberty so dear to American Citizenship. Think what that would mean. Shall we wait for them to land on our shores? Or shall we help defeat them on the other side? There can be but one answer and that is to back the policy of President Wilson. Quit finding fault with what can not be helped, and let us all present an unbroken front to the common enemy the Kaiser and his backers.

Remember that Kohl-Rabi makes a splendid substitute for Radishes.

The Gardners, one and all, send you Greetings and we hope that the year 1918 will bring to you a full measure of happiness and prosperity.

Why not plant a little patch of Sugar Beets and Sorghum Cane and be sure of a supply of sweets for next winter.

Here's hoping that our Sammy Boys bring the war to a close before another Christmas. Meanwhile let us all help all we can here at home.

Will you do us the favor of passing this catalogue on to one of your neighbors after you have made out and mailed your own order? Its like this, the more orders a single book brings in the lower is our selling expense, and so we can keep up our policy of giving you more seeds and better service for your money.

Be sure to include Vegetable Plants with your order. You will find them listed on page 15. Order now and we will hold and ship at proper planting time in your locality. Packed by our new method they will be sure to reach you in fine condition.

We have tried our best to make this catalogue interesting and worth your while to spend a few minutes of your time in reading it. Then, while you have it fresh in mind, just start your seed and plant order on the way back to us. We promise to give you highest quality Seeds, prompt service and full value for your money.

Help to relieve the food shortage by growing more Sweet Corn. Then when ears are the right size for eating, pick a lot of it and boil on cobs as usual. Then tie the ears up to dry like seed corn. After thoroughly dried, shell and store the kernels for winter use. Sweet Corn handled in this way will keep well and has a fresh, deliciously sweet flavor when soaked and cooked for your next winter's meals.

A large packet of Miss Bertha's Mixed Flower Garden Seeds and one of Bob's Vegetable Mixture goes free with every seed order of \$1.00 or over. Miss Bertha is the little New York girl who came to live with us at 14 years of age. She loves flowers and we have named this fine flower garden mixture in her honor. Bertha's and Bob's pictures are on each package and your children will enjoy planting and caring for these mixed gardens.



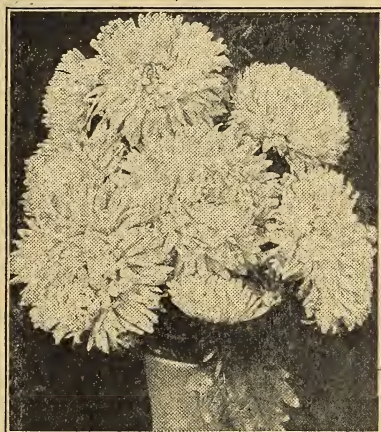
A Border of Sweet Alyssum

Flower Seeds

THERE has been a big increase in the demand for flower seeds during the past few years. People are beginning to realize how bright and attractive their home grounds can be made by expending a very little money on flower seeds. It does not take very much money and the returns are way out of proportion to the amount expended, in the pleasure and enjoyment they will bring to you.

Sweet Alyssum.—Pretty little plants for borders (see above) or beds. Blooms profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Comet Asters.—Immense fluffy flowers, five inches and over in diameter. Keep well when cut for decorative use. Fine strain mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Strain Mixed Asters.—A great mixture of all varieties and colors of this magnificent flower. Pkt. 5 cts.



Giant Comet Aster



Aquilegia (Columbine)

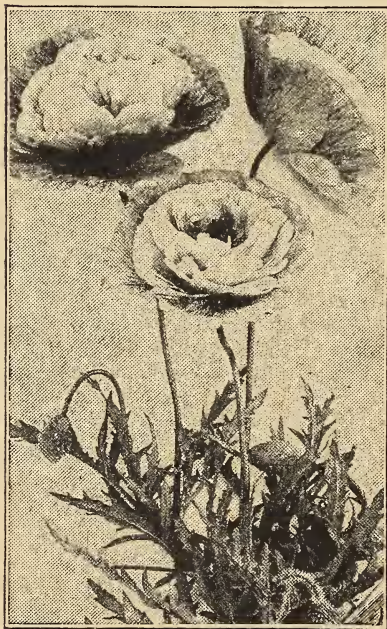
- Aquilegia.**—(Columbine) A fine perennial for the permanent border, etc. Double White. Pkt. 5 cts. All colors mixed Pkt. 5 cts.
Bachelor's Buttons.—(Cornflowers) Our mixture contains the best of the named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.
Calliopsis.—Showy and free-flowering annual, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Pkt. 5 cts.
Campanula (Canterbury Bells).—Hardy biennial of easiest culture, produce large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors in purple pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts.
Candytuft.—Hardy annual. Blooms freely all summer. Forms bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.
Chrysanthemum.—(Annual) A fine mixture of all varieties. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Cosmos.—(Annual) Early varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Coxcomb.—(Annual) Very showy garden or pot plants, bearing large combs of brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Everlasting Flowers.—Cut them when in bloom and they keep all winter. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Four O' Clocks.—(Marvel of Peru) A hardy annual with handsome flowers of many colors and shades. Blooms throughout the summer. Pkt. 5 cts.
Heliotrope.—Very pretty purple flower, exceedingly fragrant. Nice for bedding or house culture. Pkt. 5 cts.
Larkspur.—(Annual) Beautiful flowers of many colors borne on spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.



Garden Pinks (Dianthus)

Garden Pinks (Dianthus.)—(Annual.)

An old garden favorite. For growing beautiful and lasting cut flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom, these hardy plants have no superior. Pkt. 5c.



Shirley Silk Leaf Poppy

Hardy Larkspur.—(Delphinium.) A very attractive hardy plant for corners of a yard and also for center of flower beds. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock.—One of the most majestic of flowers. Seed planted up to Aug. 1st will make plants for blooming the next year. Fine mixture of all shades of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock.—(Annual.) Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August. Bloomssingleand double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold.—(Annual.) A showy plant with handsome foliage, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Nasturtium.—(Climbing.)

A very fine annual for trellis and arbor decoration. Flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Nasturtium.—(Dwarf.) A very showy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Nicotiana.—Sanderæ Hybrids. A splendid type in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca.—Sometimes called Rose Moss. A popular annual of easy culture producing flowers of rich colors in great profusion. Single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. Double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies.—(Giant Trimardeau.) We take special pride in our fine strain of pansy seed. Flowers are extra large, stems long and plants extra good growers. Very brilliant mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Phlox Drummond. This beautiful annual produces an abundance of dazzling flowers of many colors and shades from June until October. Our mixture includes the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Poppy.—(Annual.) The Shirley Silk Leaved. From seed sown in spring they will produce an abundance of beautifully colored silky flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Poppy.—Double peony flowered annual. Beautiful colors, solid and striped. Blooms resemble peonies. An extra good mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Poppy, Oriental.—(Hardy Perennial.) For striking brilliancy of coloring there is nothing that quite equals the Oriental Poppy. Flowers of enormous size, of the most brilliant, dazzling silky scarlet. Plant is hardy and like the Peony the clump grows larger and blooms more and more as the years go by. Extra choice seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Larkspur
(Delphinium)

Portulaca



CALIFORNIA POPPIES

Poppy, California.—(Eschscholtzia.) Annual. A very showy summer blooming plant bearing a mass of richly colored flowers. Very nice for beds, edgings and massing alone. Fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salvia Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage.) A very ornamental annual, producing spikes of brilliant, showy red flowers throughout the late summer and early fall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet Peas.—(Grandiflora Mixture.) This excellent mixture is made up of a very choice selection of best named sorts of this type of Sweet Pea. All shades of color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Sweet Pea.—(Spencer Hybrid.) This mixture is made up of the very choicest of the new orchid flowering varieties that are creating such a sensation. Flowers are very large and grow three to four on a stem. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sweet William.—(Dianthus Barbatus) Hardy Perennial. Produces great variety of rich flowers eyed and variegated with other shades of color. A Splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ten-Week Stocks.—Plants make a compact bush about one foot high covered with splendid spikes of most brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena.—(Annual.) One of the most popular bedding plants grown from seed. Our mixture includes a great variety of shades of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zinnia.—(Annual.) We have an excellent mixture of this old fashioned flower in finest of double varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Flower Garden Mixture—Excellent mixture of surest growing kinds of flowers that can be sown broadcast and with little or no care will produce an abundance of fine blooms for landscape effect and also for cutting. There are a great many varieties in this mixture, undoubtedly some that you have never seen before. Pkt. 10 cts.



Spencer Type Sweet Pea

Phlox
Drummondii

Giant Hyacinth

❖ Everbearing Strawberries ❖

THE Everbearing Strawberries are now an assured commercial success. I know of no other plants that will produce fine fruit so quickly and so satisfactorily as do the new varieties of this marvelous new plant.

Plants of these wonderful new Strawberries, set in your garden in the spring, will bear a big crop of large, delightfully flavored berries, the same summer and fall. The first berries would ripen right away after plants are set if the blossom stems were not removed but it would injure the plants to let them ripen berries before they are thoroughly rooted. So we cut off the fruit stems for the first six weeks after plants are set and then let them bear all they want to for rest of season. This method will give you the first picking of berries about 90 days after plants are set.

There have been a great many plants sent out by certain nurserymen and seedsmen who do not grow their own stock, that as one party wrote us turned out to be "never bearers" instead of everbearers.

If you have set plants for everbearing varieties and they did not fruit the first summer and fall, you did not get the true everbearing varieties. Any of the genuine everbearing sorts will be absolutely sure to fruit during the summer and fall of the year planted and continue to bear all through the growing season for the following three to six years, according to the care given to them.



Do You want some Everbearing Strawberries today?—BOB



PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

These new everbearing varieties are hardier than the common once a year fruiting sorts and will succeed and bear big crops of berries where ordinary plants will fail. This is accounted for by their remarkable root system which often goes into the ground for a foot or more and spread out an equal distance around the plant. This root system gives the plants their wonderful vitality and hardiness that enables them to fruit through dry spells, to withstand ordinary frosts without injury, and to produce large crops of fine berries year after year.

A bed of these everbearers set in the Home Garden requires from 100 to 300 plants to supply an ordinary family with all the berries they want throughout the season and for canning and making preserves and jam. We advise the Hill Culture System for the Home Garden. Set the plants 18 inches in the row with rows 24 inches apart. Mulch with clean straw to hold moisture, keep berries clean and to keep down grass and weeds. Pick off all blossom stems for the first six weeks, and pick off all runner leads as fast as they appear. This is very easily done as you pick the berries and every runner lead picked off means a new crown on the old plant and so more and more berries.

Handled in this way you can keep your Everbearing Strawberry bed in good condition for from three to eight years and possibly longer. If you let the runners form as in the matted row system they get so thick the second year that they crowd each other out like so many weeds.

As to varieties, one that is sure to succeed in all parts of the country and that we can recommend very highly to you is our selected strain Progressive.

In newer varieties we have several that bid fair to beat the Progressive in yield, size of berry, firmness, etc. Some of these are described and also priced in this catalogue.

There are big profits made in growing Everbearing Strawberries in a commercial way for market.

In spring of 1917 we placed several Commercial Units of one-tenth of an acre of Progressive plants



Bertha, Louise and Bob picking Grandpa Gardner's new varieties of Everbearing Strawberries.
Photo taken in September

With some of our customers in different parts of the U.S. These Units took 600 plants each, and reports from them show yields at rate of from 1260 to 3511 quarts per acre and an actual cash income from berries sold during the first summer and fall at rate of from \$370.30 to \$641.50 per acre. This amount would, except in extreme cases, buy the ground and pay all expenses and leave a good profit besides, all inside of six months after plants are set.

Do you know of any other fruit crop that will come anywhere near making such a record?

If you want to get your young folks interested in good money making proposition, give them a good bed of these plants and let them have the income from same and you won't be troubled by them wanting to leave home.

Varieties and Prices

PROGRESSIVE.—This variety resembles the one in appearance of the fruit and will average fully as large in size. Color a dark red, just the shade that takes on the markets. Berries are well shaped, and of most excellent flavor, much better than the once a year fruiting varieties. The plant is a strong grower and makes runners freely. Plants set in spring will produce a fine crop of berries starting in July and continuing until stopped by severe freezing weather in late fall. Fruits heavily laden with new runners within four to six weeks after they are rooted. There are not enough genuine Progressive plants in the country to begin to supply the rapidly increasing demand. We are fortunate in having a fairly large stock of extra fine plants of this variety and we guarantee every plant to be of the true Progressive strain. We have put the price down where everybody can order freely. Reserve our plants early for we are booking large orders

daily and our supply, while large, is still limited.

Prices: Per doz., \$0.50; per 50, \$1.10; per 100, \$2.00; 300, \$5.00, all prepaid.

\$1000.00 VARIETIES.—We have several new varieties of Everbearing Strawberries that we would not sell the entire stock of any one of them for a thousand dollars. These varieties are not yet named and are the results of years of careful, scientific breeding. They have been selected from thousands of others and are the very latest thing in Everbearing Strawberries. They are very heavy fruiters, many bearing from five to ten berries to one on the common sorts. Fruit all large size, good color and selected especially with regards to high quality in flavor. We have but a few of these plants to offer this year and will only sell them to parties who will agree not to sell or otherwise dispose of any of the plants or runners for the next two years.

Prices: Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$8.00; per 100, \$50.00, postpaid.

SUPERB.—A strong staminate variety. Berries large to extra large; fine, glossy red; firm flesh, with strong strawberry flavor, containing but little acid.

Prices: Per dozen, \$0.50; per 50, \$1.10; per 100, \$2.00; per 300, \$5.00, postpaid.

PAN-AMERICAN HYBRIDS.

—These plants are all new varieties not yet named. They have been selected from thousands of seedlings, bred and cross bred from the very best of the Everbearing Strawberries. They are all good summer and fall fruiters. Berries medium to large, running largely to dark colors, with extra good flavors. From same line of breeding as \$1000.00 sorts, only not so far along in testing.

Prices: Per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00, postpaid.

PEERLESS.—The latest introduction of Mr. Cooper. Not yet for sale except in small lots. Berries very large and showy. Plant good grower and makes runners freely.

Price: Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$5.00.

GARDNER'S NO. 1000.—This we consider the best of all the Everbearing varieties, beating Progressive and other sorts on several points. It is a very strong plant maker, never missing to make a good matted row the first season. The foliage is practically rust proof and shows bright and green during the hottest of summer weather. Very deep root system going into the ground to the depth of 12 to 15 inches. Bears big loads of berries all through the summer and fall months without any



Charles F. Gardner showing fruit on Progressive plant 90 days after

stop. Berries are large and of a distinctive shape and with a flavor that is different from any other strawberry we have ever tasted. It has all their goodness and then an added spicy flavor that cannot be described on paper. Prominent Horticulturalists who have visited our grounds during summer and fall season have been much taken with this variety and readily see that it stands head and shoulders above the best of the older sorts. Its large size, beautiful color and exquisite flavor make the berries stand out in a class by themselves. A shortcake made from this variety will give you an entirely new idea of this most popular dessert. We will sell only 100 dozen of these plants this season, under restrictions, at price of \$10.00 per dozen.

Prices for Fall 1918 and Spring 1919 delivery will be: per dozen, \$5.00; per 50, \$15.00; per 100 \$25.00; per 300, \$50.00; per 1000 \$150.00.

From our experiments this variety under ordinary conditions will produce enough berries the first summer to more than pay for plants and their care and also the ground on which they are growing.

Everbearing Strawberry Seed

If you want to experiment in growing new varieties of Everbearing Strawberries from seed, we can send you a packet containing seed enough to grow from 100 to 300 plants, for 15 cents or two packets for 25 cents, 10 for \$1.00.

This seed is a choice strain of Progressive crossed with our new varieties. Each seed will produce a new variety. So if you grow a hundred plants from a packet of seed you will have 100 different varieties of strawberries and among them you are very liable to get a prize.



Charles F., Clark E. and Major in our Everbearing Strawberry Trial Grounds

TRIAL GROUNDS.—We have several acres of land devoted to the trying out and testing of new varieties of the Everbearing Strawberries. On these trial grounds we have every variety that we have offered for sale, besides a number that have been sent to us under restriction, for testing. We are thus in a position to know, first handed, just what is being done by other parties in the work of breeding and growing these new Everbearers. Our only regret is that there are not more people at work in the breeding end of the game. This is a big country and there is plenty of room for us all

and it is our desire that more nurserymen and fruit-growers should take up the work of helping to bring the Everbearing Strawberry up to the high standard its great merit deserves.



Clark E. Gardner and Major in one of our Everbearing Strawberry fields

Common Strawberries

We still grow some of the common varieties of strawberries for people who want them.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—The leading market berry of the once a year fruiting sort. Per 10, 25 cts.; per 100, \$1.50.

Can also supply Warfield, Klondike and Aroma at same price.

HOLIER THAN THOU.—You may wonder what we mean by such a heading as this and so we hasten to explain. We are naturally proud of our business and the way it is growing, but we do not take the "Holier than Thou" attitude so much in evidence in many mail order catalogues. We do not say nor think that we have the "*Largest Nursery and Seed Business in the World*," nor that our "*Pedigreed Plants are the Only Good Plants Grown*," nor that we are "*The Only Honest Company in the World*," etc., etc. There are many Nurserymen and Seedsmen that are growing good Trees, Plants and Seeds and who have the good sense not to make such absurd claims as above. The United States is a big field and we believe that there is plenty of room for clean business competition, without resorting to the "Holier than Thou" methods. We believe in honesty and that it is the only business policy to pursue, still we do not wish to imply that we are the only honest people in the world. According to our experience about 90 to 95 per cent of the average people of the United States are honest in their business dealings. But haven't you before now read a nursery or seed catalogue in which the idea was carried that that particular company was made up of about all the honest people left in the world, their seed farms the largest, and their Trees, Plants and Seeds the only real good ones to be had, etc., etc.

Small Fruits

Postpaid at each and per 10 prices. Larger quantities by express or freight, charges collect.

Raspberries and Blackberries

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$3.00
RASPBERRY —Older. Fruit large, color black.			
St. Regis Everbearing—The "early to late"			
King—A new red variety of extreme merit.			
Golden Queen—Rich golden color, large size.			
BLACKBERRY —Snyder. Hardy variety.			
DEWBERRY —Trailing form of Blackberry.			

Gooseberries and Currants

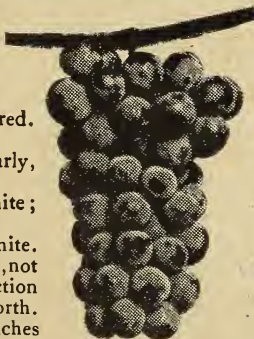
The Gooseberry is being cultivated more extensively as its great value for home and market use is becoming known. Cultural directions. Plant in rows four feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and in a good state of fertility. Prune freely every spring. For worms use white hellebore applied with sprayer or whiskbroom.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Prices for fine bushes.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$15.00
GOOSEBERRY —Carrie. Strong, robust grower, fruits very heavily with us.			
Downing—Large size fruit, oval, greenish white.			
Houghton's Seedling—Fruit large; red; sweet.			
Smith's Improved—Color when ripe, light green.			
CURRENT —Red Dutch. well-known variety.			
Victoria—Red, bunches long, berries good size.			
White Grape—Berry large, color white; sweet.			
Fay's Prolific—Berry and bunch very large, red.			
Black Champion—Large black berry.			
Perfection—Very large.			

Grapes

The grape vines we offer are extra strong ones, and will bear a good crop of fruit the second year after planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Fine vines	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
Concord —Too well known to need description.			
Worden —Early black variety.			
Agawam —Color dark red. Bunches large.			
Moore's Early —An early, hardy black variety.			
Niagara —Color white; bunches large.			
Pocklington —Color white.			
Beta —Extremely hardy, not needing winter protection even in the far north. Fruits heavily. Bunches medium size and of good quality for so hardy a vine.			
Each, 50 cents, per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00			



Asparagus Plants See price on Seeds on Page 5.

Have ground in good condition, and place plants 8 inches apart in the row with rows 3 feet apart. Plant deep enough so that the crowns are covered with from three to four inches of mellow earth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
PRICES,	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$10.00
Conover's Colossal —Superior size and quality.				
Palmetto —A good early variety.				
Bonvallet's Giant —Largest and earliest variety.				

Rhubarb (Pie Plant) See prices on Seeds Page 14.

Deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and fresh table sauce, and continues long in use. Ground should be rich and deep. Plant four feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRICES,	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$8.00
Myatt's Linnæus —Early and very tender.			

Orchard Fruits

Apple, "The King of Fruits." There is no state or territory in which they can not be grown with success. Out of 150 varieties we select only the following sorts which we can recommend for general planting, feeling sure that they will give the best satisfaction either for the commercial orchard or for the home garden. No farm should be without its orchard.

Prices of Apple Trees, F.O.B. Osage

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 yr., 1-2 ft.	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$50.00
1 yr., 2-2½ ft. ....	.15	1.25	11.00	10.00
2 yr., 3-4 ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.00	110.00
2 and 3 yr., 4-5 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00	135.00

SUMMER AND FALL VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large size, streaked and shaded red.

Yellow Transparent—Medium size; flesh juicy, sub-acid.

LATE FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Winesap—Medium; dark red; sub-acid; excellent. Good keeper.

McIntosh Red—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing.

Special Northwestern Greening—The king of apples for the north. Fruit large; round conical; color greenish-yellow; flesh white and tender; tree hardy, splendid grower. Season all winter.

Grimes' Golden—A handsome, golden yellow apple; tree productive; one of the best for desserts, Jonathan—One of best for table or market.





Clark E. Gardner and Bob Inspecting a Field of Southport White Globe Onion Sets

APPLES—Continued

Special Wealthy—A very valuable variety that succeeds everywhere, especially when grown on its own hardy roots. Bears very young. Fruit large, smooth, overspread with red; fine, juicy, vinous. Trees but four years in orchard have borne from a half to two bushels per tree.

Gano—Deep red; very attractive; fine grained; mild; sub-acid.

Fameuse—Fruit medium; nearly deep red.

Delicious—Large, beautiful red apple of highest quality.

Whitney No. 20—A very fine, small apple.

Peaches

We are too far north for peaches to fruit successfully but our trees are full of vitality and they will thrive and bear fruit when planted in peach growing countries.

Prices			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$14.00

VARIETIES: Elberta, Champion, Crawford's Late and Crosby.

Pears

A few hardy Pear trees should be in every garden as far north as Central Iowa. Our trees are propagated on hardy roots so as to have the greatest possible amount of vitality and fruiting vigor, and they will produce large crops of fine fruit when planted in a pear growing country.

Prices			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$23.00

VARIETIES: Kieffer, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Duchess, and Garbers,

Cherries

Our stock of Cherries consists of the best of the old and newer varieties.

Where to Plant. The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of fruit trees and very desirable for planting near dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit, are wanted. Our trees are hardy and well rooted and will be sure to please you as they grow and fruit.



	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

VARIETIES: Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency

Compass—A valuable fruit for the north. Color black, and of size of small plum. Extra fine for canning and for pies.

Plums

Our Plum trees usually bear a good crop the second year after planting, and we know of no other fruit that will give better returns for the money expended than do the new types of Native Plums. Our trees are all grown by the best propagating method, on hardy stocks which were raised from seed gathered from northern grown trees. One such tree is worth ten grown on tender stocks.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong, thrifty trees 3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

VARIETIES:

Wyant, DeSoto, Miner, Forest Garden.

Prof. Hanson's Hybrid Cherry-Plum

Fine Trees, 3½ to 5 ft., 50 Cents Each

A new race of fruit, being a cross between the Cherry and Plum. The young trees bear heavily the next year after setting and the fruit is of good size, splendid appearance and of most excellent quality.

VARIETIES:

Sappa—Cherry type.

Wauneta—Plum type.

Opota—Cherry type.

Kehenta—Plum type.

Shuya—Cherry type.

Hauha—Cherry type.



WAUNETTA

I accept your War Garden stock of Potatoes, Seeds, Trees and Plants, as described in your letter. I had good luck with your seeds that I purchased of you last spring, and think they were the finest I ever planted. MRS. JULIA E. JACOBS, Ringsted, Iowa.

We were so well pleased with your seeds last year that we desire your catalogue again this year. We tried two other seed houses but they were both failures. J. M. HUMPHREYS, Reynolds, Indiana, R. F. D. No. 2.



Major and I are going on a Tour of Inspection. Come and See Me sometime and I'll give You a Ride.—"BOB"

Shade and Ornamental Trees

In no other way can the home grounds be made so beautiful and attractive as by the judicious planting of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants; and a few trees and flowering shrubs will also greatly add to the selling value of a place which may otherwise be undesirable.

Flowering Mt. Ash—A favorite, erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers in the early spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the trees during winter months. Each, 2 to 3 ft. 15 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 20 cts.

Horse Chestnut—A beautiful tree, forming a compact, round head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in the spring, and ripening large clusters of nuts early in the fall. Very hardy. Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts; 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts.

Carolina Poplar—4 to 5 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 20c.

English Hazelnut.—The Filbert of commerce. Prices: 1 to 2 ft., 50 cents each, \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Hedge Plants

A well kept hedge lasts for a lifetime and is a constant source of satisfaction to its owner. For quick effect plant 1 ft. apart.

Japanese Berberry—8 to 12 inch, per 100, \$8.00.

Spirea Van Houtte.—1 to 2 feet per 100, \$10.00.

If you have not tried our new Everbearing Strawberry plants you have a great treat in store for your family next summer and fall. A bed of 300 plants will cost you only \$5.00, postpaid, and will grow you, under ordinary conditions, from \$20.00 to \$30.00 worth of fine berries the first summer and fall and leave your bed in fine shape for following years.

I want to tell you about our 600 Everbearing Strawberry plants which we bought of you last spring. We set the plants May 11th and they commenced bearing the last of July, and we had strawberries right along till the first of November. Had our last short-cake Nov. 1. They surely are fine berries and we are more than pleased with them. The neighbors all around us thought they never saw any nicer berries. Some could hardly believe we were having strawberries until they saw them. The flower seeds too were a great pleasure to me. Thank you many times. I can surely recommend you to any who ask.—MRS. GEO. BARRY, Brunswick, Ohio.



One of Our Early Ohio Potato Fields. A Big Yield of Extra Fine Seed



No. 25 PLANET Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Weight, complete, 61 lbs. It combines in a most practical way the Planet Jr. Drill and Double and Single Wheel Hoe.

Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows, two leaf guards, one marker. All oil tempered.

If you want a good, dependable Garden Drill and Wheel Hoe combined this outfit is the best one you can buy. There is nothing better on the market. This outfit makes gardening a pleasure and will last you a lifetime.

Price, Complete, \$20.00

It does not pay to buy cheap Garden Drills. If interested in other Planet Jr. tools write for catalogue

Hardy Roses

These varieties are adapted for covering walls, trellises, etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them to every one. Our roses should not be confounded with the small pot-grown plants sent out from greenhouses. Ours are all field-grown, and are strong bushes that will bloom at once.

Price, each,\$0.30
Per 10, 2.50

Climbing Roses

Prairie Queen.—Pink, fading to nearly white.

Baltimore Belle.—Pure white.

Crimson Rambler.—Flowers crimson and borne in clusters. Very desirable.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

General Jacqueminot.—Bright shining crimson.

Ulrich Brunner.—Flowers large. Cherry color.

Marshall P. Wilder.—Color, bright cherry carmine; very fragrant.

Madame Plantier.—Pure white.

Coquette des Alps.—Color pure white sometimes tinged with pink.

Baby Rambler.—Perpetual blooming variety.

Mrs. John Laing.—Color, a soft, delicate pink.

La France.—Delicate silvery rose, very large.

La Reine.—Brilliant glossy rose, very large.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

No one need be without flowers on the home grounds, as by planting a few of the following beautiful flowering shrubs, flowers may be had all through the summer with little care after planting.

Prices: Strong bushes, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lonicera—(Honeysuckle). Color pink; a climbing variety of rare beauty. Worthy of a place in every collection.

Snowball—Large clusters of white flowers in June.



The beautiful Oriental Poppies, New Hardy Perennials.

Japanese Berberry—Yellow flowers succeeded by red berries.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—A most beautiful shrub. Begins to bloom early in August and continues for several weeks.

Lilac—The well known shrub. White and purple.

Spirea Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath)—This beautiful flowering shrub deserves a place in every garden and lawn. Blooming abundantly at Decoration Day it is of extra value.

Syringa—Handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers.

Summer and Fall Flowering Plants

Each, 30 cents. \$2.50 per 10.

Peonies—We have been developing this beautiful flower for years and have some extra fine varieties. In colors we can supply white, rose, pink and dark red.

Peony Tenuifolia—Double, red, fringe leaf peony. Each, 50 cts.

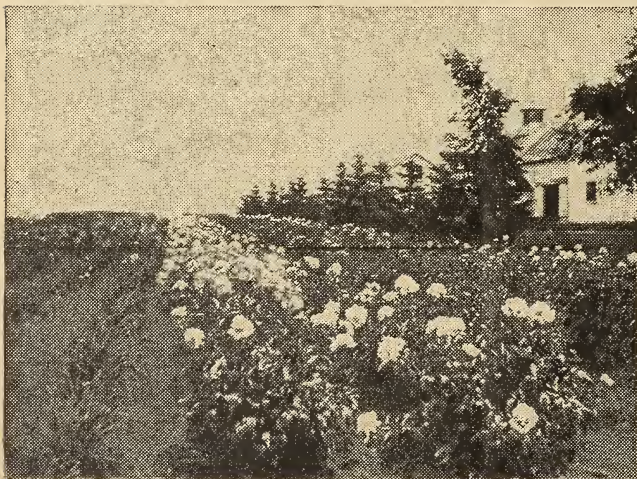
Perennial Phlox—The flowers are immense masses of bloom from the purest white to crimson. They grow to the height of two to three feet and are perfectly hardy. We can supply white, pink and red.

Golden Glow—Perfectly hardy, tall. Yellow flowers, July to September.

Lilium Excelsum—Lemon Lily. Very fine, with showy lemon-colored flowers.

Bleeding Heart—Brilliant, rosy, heart-shaped flowers.

Aquilegia or Columbine—Large flowering; double, white or mixed colors.



A view in our five-acre Flower Garden, showing blocks of Peonies in bloom

Lily of the Valley—Pure white. Each, 5 cents.
German Iris—This beautiful family of flowers is coming rapidly into favor. We can supply named varieties in red, white, blue.
Japanese Iris—Assorted colors. Each, 50 cts.

Oriental Poppy—A hardy perennial with flowers of gorgeous hues.

Garden Heliotrope—See photo at top of front cover. A very fragrant flower, very hardy and should be in every garden.

GLADIOLUS (All Postpaid)

You can get more genuine satisfaction from growing a few Gladiolus in your garden than from any other flower. They are sure to grow and blossom freely and their tall, stately spikes of bloom rival any of the flowers of the tropics. Their range of colors covers about every combination imaginable from the most gorgeous hues down to the soft delicate shades so pleasing and satisfactory to all lovers of flowers. The bulbs offered below are all of our own growing and can be depended upon to be true to name and first-class blooming size in all cases. Our named varieties are the cream of the entire list and our mixtures are especially fine. Our postpaid prices will compare favorably with any other growers supplying high-grade bulbs.



Gladiolus America Mrs. F. King and Others

Choice Standard Varieties

Each, 4 Cents; Dozen, 40 Cents; 100, for \$2.00

AMERICA.—Beautiful, soft flesh-pink. Fine for cutting.

AUGUSTA.—Pure white with blue anthers. Straight spike.

BARON HULOT.—Rich, royal violet-purple.

MRS. FRANCES KING.—Striking shade of light scarlet.

New and Rare Varieties

Each, 10 Cents; Dozen, \$1.00

PEACE.—Pure white with lilac feathering on lower petal.

PENDLETON.—Brilliant Salmon-pink, with deep red blotch in throat. Seedling of America.

PANAMA.—Large flower, deep pink, darker throat.

PRINCEPINE.—Brilliant scarlet, amaryllis-like flower.

ROUGE TORCH.—Light cream; bright red, torch-shaped bloch in lower petal. Early bloomer.

SULPHUR QUEEN.—Sulphur yellow with crimson throat.

SCHWABEN.—Light orange yellow. Large, fine variety.

MRS. WATT.—Rich wine color. Exquisitely colored.

Choice Gladiolus Mixtures

Dozen, 25 Cents; 100, \$1.25

BERTHA AND BOB'S MIXTURE.—Contains new and rare varieties together with the old favorites. About every shade of color imaginable. Splendid for cut flowers.

RAINBOW MIXTURE.—A combination of reds, yellows, blues and whites. A splendid assortment.

FLAMING TORCH MIXTURE.—Made up of pink and red shades in great variety.

PEACOCK MIXTURE.—A mixture strong in blues, purples and other gorgeous shades.

SPECIAL OFFER A-1.—We will send you 25 bulbs of each of above mixtures, 100 in all for \$1.00.

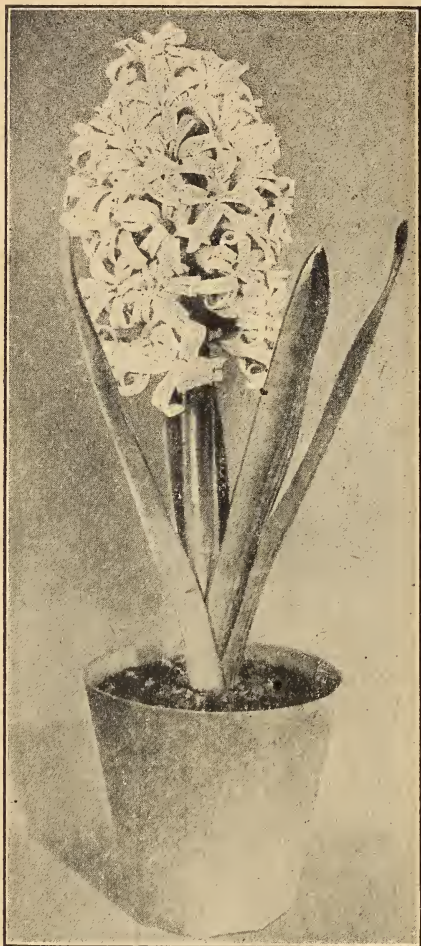
Potted Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs

Do you know that you can have beautiful, fragrant flowers growing and blossoming in your home all through the winter months?

I never realized it so fully as I did last year when we had from 50 to 100 pots of these beautiful flowers growing and blossoming at a time in our own home. We had them from early in winter up to Decoration Day, without any let up as before one lot was through blossoming we would start another bunch growing.

I am referring to the Hardy Bulbs, such as Narcissus, Hyacinths, Crocus, Tulips, etc. We pot them in waterproof red pots using rich earth,

fertilizer and fibre, then pack them away in our big storage cellars to root. At the present time we are potting large quantities of these bulbs on orders from Drug and Variety Stores. We let the pots stay in cellar for from 4 to 6 weeks or until pots are filled with roots and top growth has started to show. In this condition the bulbs are practically dormant and can be safely shipped long distances by Parcel Post or Express and will commence active flower growth as soon as packages are opened and the pots are watered and put in any ordinary living room. In a few days blossom buds will appear and to watch these flowers grow and develop is a



Photograph of a Roman Hyacinth showing how the Potted House Blooming Bulbs look as they grow and bloom in your home.

joy for all the family from young to old.

Bertha and Bob enjoy these Winter Blooming Bulbs very much and this year we want to pass on some of this enjoyment to our flower loving friends. So we have arranged to pack these potted bulbs so that we can ship them safely in small quantities by Parcel Post. If you will order now we will not only send you an extra fine assortment but we will guarantee them to reach you safely and to blossom satisfactorily with you.

In varieties we are potting largely of several varieties of Narcissus, Hyacinths, Crocus and Tulips, all extra selected bulbs of sorts that will blossom freely when potted for home culture.

They are all very beautiful and it is a hard matter to decide which you like best.

We want you to try these potted bulbs and have put the price down as low as possible and include

delivery to your postoffice. We offer your selection of Narcissus, Hyacinths, Crocus and Tulips at

2 Pots for.....25 cents

8 Pots for\$1.00

Try a dollar's worth of these potted bulbs and if you are not pleased with them you can have your money back without question. Address,

THE GARDNER NURSERY CO.

Potted Bulb Dep't, OSAGE, IOWA.

P. S. These Potted Bulbs are also very nice for making spring flower beds out of doors. Just order them now for shipment after spring opens. Set the pots right into the ground in any shaped bed you desire. The bulbs will come right on and blossom as freely and as beautifully as if they had been planted out in the beds last fall.

It is lots of fun making flower beds with these Potted Bulbs for you can see just what you are doing and the results are so quick and so satisfactory. The bulbs are already rooted in the pots and top growth started so you really have a nice looking bed as soon as set and it grows prettier every day. The plan is particularly adapted for cemetery use as the bulbs are out in full glory on Decoration Day. For finest effect in bedding plan to set the pots about eight inches apart.

Fall Bulbs for Spring Planting

A NEW IDEA IN FALL BULBS

The bulbs as listed below are not potted but are the dry bulbs that are usually supposed to be planted out in the fall. We have found that by special treatment we can hold these bulbs in our cellars and have them rooted and in just the right condition for planting out of doors in early spring. We pack them in damp moss and they will reach you with nice bunch of roots and with top growth just beginning to show.

Plant them into the ground about four inches deep and they come on and blossom as freely as if planted out last fall, only the season is a little later.

Here is a list of what we can supply for shipment anytime from now on up to latter part of May. Prices are all postpaid.

NARCISSUS.—Extra large bulbs of Emperor Von Sion, Golden Spur, Sir Watkin, etc. Mixed or separate. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

TULIPS.—Single early, double early, Parrot, Darwin, etc. in all shades of color. Each. 3c, doz. 30c, 100 \$2.25.

HYACINTHS.—Mixed bedding varieties, Dutch Roman for forcing. All colors mixed or separate in red, blue, yellow or white shades. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 7.50.

CROCUS.—One of the earliest of the spring flowers. Extra fine mixed colors. Doz. 15c, 100 for \$1.50.

GRAPE HYACINTHS.—Blue and white, doz. 25c, 100 \$1.50.

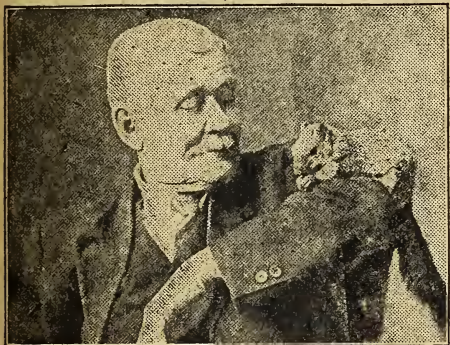
Please send me a pricelist of your potted bulbs. I bought a Tulip and a Hyacinth in December and they are now in full bloom. I think the flowers are lovely at this time of year. Would like to get a variety for Easter. MRS. CHARLES NICKELSEN, Minneka, Minnesota.

Waterproof Pots and House Blooming Bulbs

GIVEN AS A REWARD FOR EARLY ORDERS FOR OUR
BLIZZARD BELT STRAINS OF GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS

THERE is a very serious shortage in many varieties of seeds this year on account of drouths, early frosts, etc., and prices are going higher every day. In our particular section we were favored with extra good crops and our stocks are now complete. We never had a better lot of high test seeds to offer you than we have at the present time. A large packet of Bob's Garden Mixture and one of Miss Bertha's Flower Garden Assortment goes with every order of a dollar or over. These two mixtures are very interesting for the children as well as for the grownups, too.

EXTRA REWARD for early orders. In addition to the extra seeds we will send you a Waterproof Flower Pot and House Blooming Bulbs to plant in the same for each dollar of your seed order. That is, with a dollar order for seeds you may include one pot and bulb without charge. With a \$2.00 order, two pots and bulbs and so on up. If you want these *Extra Reward* House Blooming Bulbs you must add them at bottom of your seed order which should be mailed to us now soon.



Charles F. Gardner and His Pet Squirrel Frisky

Here is little "Frisky" who is probably the friendliest and tamest squirrel in the U. S. She was born in June, 1915, and is a very active, intelligent and lively little creature. She is very aloof in hiding herself when danger is apprehended; but, like a monkey, she has a great curiosity to pry into things. She spreads out her tail and body to the full extent, like a flying squirrel, when she makes a leap from a tree or from one limb to another. In this way she can leap from a great height to the ground without injury. Her ancestors from way back through geological ages have all been lovers of nut frees and especially of conifers. Many great districts have been covered by magnificent forests that have been planted by squirrels and birds.

Besides the large stores of food they secrete for winter use, each squirrel secretes many thousand seeds annually just a few in a place, and widely scattered, in good places for trees. The most of these scattered seed remain in the ground to germinate and grow. Frisky is very fond of strawberries and is an expert in picking out the best ones to eat. Then like a good horticultural fruit breeder she makes the best selections possible of the most perfect fruit, digs a hole and plants it, and then, like a good philosopher, awaits results.

When she lies stretched out to her full length, she measures twenty inches from tip of nose to tip of tail. She is gray in color, with a decided foxy

tinge on her long hair. The manner in which she eats a nut, pumpkin or watermelon seed is very cute. She takes it daintily in her fore paws, carefully seats herself, and then puts the nut or seed into her mouth, cuts the tip with her long, chisel-edge incisor teeth, breaks away the shell, removes it and the husks from the kernel and then complacently eats it, while her bright eyes all the time are taking a survey of everything that is going on in the neighborhood.

The nest where Frisky was born was built in the fork of a tall larch tree where it was out of the reach of any ordinary foe. It was made in so perfect a style that it was impermeable to rain or snow and could not be dislodged by the most violent wind storm.

Frisky likes to have visitors come to see her.

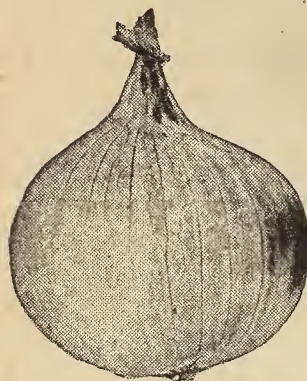
OUR LOCATION

We are located here in the "Blizzard Belt" of northern Iowa, about eleven miles from Minnesota state line. We have very cold winters and hot summers, just the right combination for hardiness in trees, plants, etc. We also happen to be in the center of a great Vegetable and Seed growing section. For instance, there will be over 600 acres of Onions grown within 12 miles of our nurseries and seed farms this year. Also a big acreage of Cabbage, Beets, Sugar Beets, Potatoes, etc., etc. Iowa is fast putting herself on the Map as a large producer of high grade Vegetable and Seed Stocks and particularly is this true of the northern part of the State where soil and climate are especially adapted for this work.

TOBACCO DUST

This is simply strong tobacco stems and leaves ground up into flour and is used to keep the little striped beetles from eating cucumber, melon and squash vines. Sprinkled on cabbage, cauliflower and brussels sprouts it keeps the cabbage worms in check. It is a sure remedy for plant lice of every kind, simply dust on the infected leaves. It is also an excellent fertilizer and helps the plants to make a strong, thrifty growth.

Prices: 1 lbs. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. 50 lbs. by freight, collect, \$4.00.



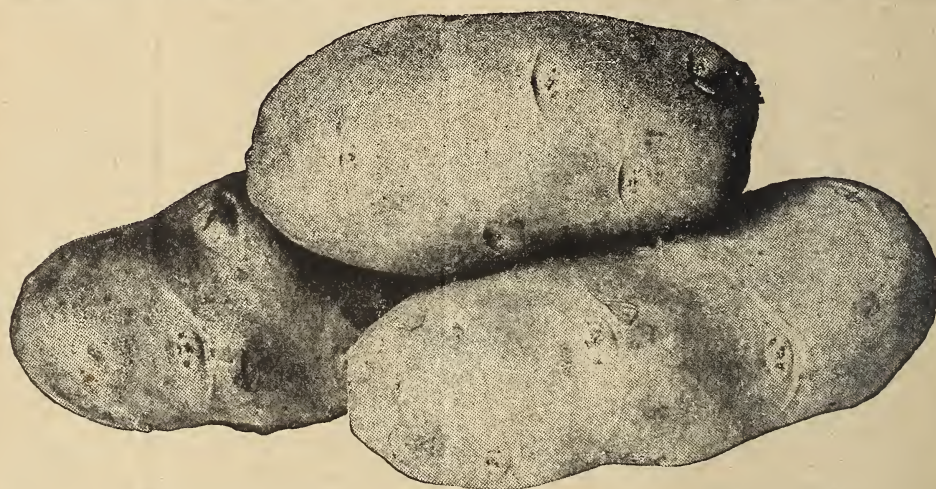
Southport White Globe



Southport Red Globe



Southport Yellow Globe



Early Ohio Potatoes, above



Large Sugar Parsnips, below